

Initial studies on unusual behaviour of ground resistivity at Ussangoda iron deposit

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The soil resistivity was measured at Ussangoda, in Hambantota District using the Wenner array sounding method to a length of 140 m and to a maximum depth of 30 m. A very low resistivity pockets were observed near the surface as well as to a certain depth. The results revealed that the observed resistivity values in the area measured was lower in the order of approximately 100 times compared to the measured values in other districts. The studies carried out by the Ceramic Research and Development Centre (CRDC) revealed that the higher percentage of approximately 25% of the Fe_2O_3 was contained when investigated a sample to a depth of 1 m.